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INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Statement of plague since 1895.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, May 31, as follows:

Week ended May 26, 1906. Bills of health issued to the steamship *Toronto* bound to Boston and New York with a total crew of 35, and to the steamship *Tuscarora* bound to San Francisco with a total crew of 71. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and Lascars' effects disinfected.

Week ended May 19, 1906: 37 deaths from cholera, 42 deaths from plague, and 44 deaths from smallpox.

In Bengal, week ended May 19, 1906, 208 cases and 228 deaths from plague.

In India, week ended May 12, 1906, 13,207 cases and 11,414 deaths from plague.

Although there is little doubt that plague existed in India in 1895, no regular returns were kept in that year, and in 1896 only 1,704 deaths were reported as due to plague. But in 1897 56,055 deaths were returned, and this figure rose to 118,053 in 1898, and to 133,789 in 1899. Mortality declined to 93,150 during the following year, but the hopes that were entertained that the epidemic was on the wane were speedily dispelled. In 1901 the death rate was 273,679; in 1902 it rose to 577,427; in 1903 to 851,263; in 1904 it reached a total of 1,022,299, and in 1905 it was only a little below this, the total deaths numbering 950,863. In the present year about 170,000 persons fell victims up to the end of April, which brings the grand total of deaths to no less than 3,729,000 since reports were regularly submitted in 1896.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Rejections of emigrants recommended—Smallpox in Italy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, June 11, as follows:

Week ended June 9, 1906. Vessels inspected at Naples, Messina, and Palermo.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 6	Calabria.....	New York	750	90	980
8	Königin Luise.....	do	1,530	200	1,950
8	Sicilian Prince.....	do	809	110	850

MESSINA.

June 8	Gerty.....	New York	330	163	512
9	Sicilian Prince.....	do	101	53	121

PALERMO.

June 7	Sofia.....	New York	1,137	1,500	500
7	Calabria.....	do	530	630	200
9	Gerty.....	do	791	778	241

Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
June 6	Calabria	20	5	21	3	5	54
8	Königin Luise	26	4	33	11	7	81
8	Sicilian Prince	47	5	12	5	2	71
	Total	93	14	66	19	14	206

MESSINA.

June 8	Gerty	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
9	Sicilian Prince	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
	Total	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	41

PALERMO.

June 7	Sofia	79	.....	116	.....	9	204
7	Calabria	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
9	Gerty	39	.....	62	.....	11	112
	Total	170	.....	178	.....	20	368

Smallpox.—Week ended June 7, 1906. S. Gimignano (Siena), 3 cases; Castel Cellesi (Rome), 3; S. Stefano del Sole (Avellino), 1; Girgenti, 1; Porto Empedocle (Girgenti), 1; Terranova (Caltanissetta), 9.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Hiroshima-Ken and Kobe—Plague on steamship Siberia from Hongkong.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports, June 5, as follows:

During the week ended June 2, 1906, bills of health were granted after inspection to 5 steamships, and upon certificate of the fleet and ships' medical officers to 4 vessels of the United States Navy. These vessels had an aggregate personnel of 2,531 members of crews and 99 passengers; of these 59 were bathed and 81 pieces of baggage were disinfected. Four hundred and seventy-nine would-be steerage passengers to the United States or Honolulu were examined with reference to their freedom from any loathsome or dangerous contagious disease contemplated by the United States immigration laws, of whom 35 were recommended for rejection and 282 to be held over for observation or treatment.

The official reports show this city to be free from quarantinable disease and the general sanitary conditions excellent.

Additional cases of plague have been reported in Hiroshima-Ken and Kobe. The steamship *Siberia*, which arrived here from Hongkong on the 28th ultimo with a case of plague, a Chinese fireman who shipped at Hongkong, is still held with all of her passengers and crew at the quarantine station. This is a remarkably interesting case. The man was presumably bathed and his clothing disinfected by the Service at Hongkong over ten days before the development of the first symptoms. The rats killed by fumigation have been examined and found